Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh had their own lists of Socially & Educationally Backward Classes. The list in respect of Madhya Pradesh had been stayed by the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. The OM of 13th August, 1990 was modified through the OM of 25th September, 1991 to provide for the following;—

(i) Within 27 per cent jobs reserved for Socially & Educationally Backward Classes^ preference shall be given to the poorer sections amongst SEBCs-

(ii) An additional 10 per cent jobs in civil posts/services under the Govt. of India to be filled through direct recruitment shall be reserved for the other economically backward sections of the people not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation.

The entire matter is, however, before a 9 Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court which will commence hearing on 4th December, 1991. The drawing up of list the central of eligible groups has therefore, to await the verdict of the Court,

**Age concession to Backward Classes under New Reservation Policy**

1137. SHRI M. VINCENT; Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have decided to give age concession to Backward classes and other covered under the new reservation policy;

(b) if so, whether notification to this effect has been issued; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to give age concession to the said Back ward classes and others as is being given to SCs and STs?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government."

**Representation of SCs/STs and Minorities on Selection Boards/Committees**

1138. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instructions of the Govt. of India of August, 1990 for inclusion of representatives of SC/ST and Minorities in the Selection Committees/ Boards have been implemented by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details of such bodies and organisations under his Ministry where the instructions have been implemented;

(c) what are the names of the bodies which have not implemented the instructions so far and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Governmen!/ institutions in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the Statement. (See below)

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*Details of the bodies and organisations miller the Ministry of Welfare wherein the instructions of August,* 1990 *for inclusion of Representatives of SCs/STs and Minorities in the Selection Committees/Boards are being implemented.*

1. National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi.

2. Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, West Block No. 8, Wing No. 7, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.

3. Minorities Commission, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi.

4. Office of the Commissioner for Lingusitic Minorities, 40, Amar Nath Jha Marg, Attahabad-211002. .

5. National Institute of Social Defence, West Block No. 1, Wing No. 7, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.

6. Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, Savitri Sadan-II, Preet Vihar Community Centre, Vikas Marg, Delhi-92.

7. National SC & ST Finance and Development Corporation, No. 8, Balaji Estate, Guru Ravi Das Marg, New Delhi.

8. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Co;-poratkm of India Limited, G.T. Road, Kanpur.

9. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, 116, Rajpur Road, Dehradun.

10. National Institute for the Ortuopaedically Handicapped, B.T. Road, Bon-Hoogly, Calcutta-700090.

11. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Kishenchand Marg, Bandra (West), Bombay-400050.

12. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, P.O. Bowenpally, Sccundrabad-500011.

13. Institute for the Physically Handicapped, 4, Vishnu Digamber Marg, New Delhi.

14. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Olatpur, Baiioi P.O., Cuttack District, Orissa-754010.

**Hunger deaths in India**

1139. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's ttention has been drawn to a report in the 'Hindustan Times' of October 9, 1991 stating that 11,000 Indians die of hunger everyday;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) what steps are being taken to identifying people living under distress and to provide relief to them ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected.

**Rehabilitation of disabled persons**

1140. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what $i_s$ the number of mentally and physically disabled persons in the country and their percentage in rural and urban areas;

(b) what sttps have oeen taken by Government to develop the latent abilities of such persons so that they can contribute to the national effort and attain their rightful place in the society; and

(c) what is the number of persons joining the ranks of disabled ones each year in the country and the extent of coverage of rehabilitation schemes in respect thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) to (c) No precise information is available about the number of mentally, and physically disabled persons in the country and their percentage in rural and urban areas and also the number of persons joining the ranks of disabled persons each year in the country. However, according to the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation in 1981, the total number of disabled population excluding persons with mental disabilities in the country was about 12 millions. The prevalence of disability is more in rural areas than in urban areas

The Government of India has been assisting the State Govts, as well as the voluntary organisations in programmes designed for the rehabilitation of the handicapped. The following four National Institutes as apex level organisations in their respective areas of disability have been set up:—

(1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.